

What is claimed is:

1. A method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing, the method comprising:

- 5 creating a first image for the left eye for stereoscopic viewing;
 creating a first image for the right eye for stereoscopic viewing;
 creating a second image for the left eye by subjecting the first image for the left eye to correction processing for removing perspective of an image at a base surface in the first image for the left eye;
- 10 creating a second image for the right eye by subjecting the first image for the right eye to correction processing for removing perspective of an image at the base surface in the first image for the right eye; and
- fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing based on the second image for the left eye and the second image for the right eye.

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2. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 1,

 wherein the base surface comprises a first base surface and a second base surface having a predetermined angle with respect to the first base surface,

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the method further comprising:

- creating the second image for the left eye by performing first correction processing for removing perspective of an image at the first base surface in the first image for the left eye, with respect to an area of the first image for the left eye corresponding to the first base surface, and also performing second correction
- 25 processing for removing perspective of an image at the second base surface in the first image for the left eye, with respect to an area of the first image for the left eye corresponding to the second base surface; and

creating the second image for the right eye by performing the first correction processing for removing perspective of an image at the first base surface in the first image for the right eye, with respect to an area of the first image for the right eye corresponding to the first base surface, and also performing the second correction processing for removing perspective of an image at the second base surface in the first image for the right eye, with respect to an area of the first image for the right eye corresponding to the second base surface.

3. A method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing, the method comprising:

creating a first image for the left eye for stereoscopic viewing by photographing a subject and first to fourth marks for the left eye from a viewpoint position for the left eye, the first to fourth marks for the left eye forming a rectangle on a base surface;

creating a first image for the right eye for stereoscopic viewing by photographing the subject and first to fourth marks for the right eye from a viewpoint position for the right eye, the first to fourth marks for the right eye forming a rectangle on the base surface;

creating a second image for the left eye from the first image for the left eye, by performing correction processing which moves the first to fourth marks for the left eye in the first image for the left eye to positions of vertices of a rectangle;

creating a second image for the right eye from the first image for the right eye, by performing correction processing which moves the first to fourth marks for the right eye in the first image for the right eye to positions of vertices of a rectangle; and

fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing based on the second image for the left eye and the second image for the right eye.

4. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined

in claim 3,

wherein the base surface comprises a first base surface and a second base surface having a predetermined angle with respect to the first base surface,

the method comprising:

5 creating the first image for the left eye for stereoscopic viewing by photographing the subject, the first to fourth marks for the left eye, and fifth to eighth marks for the left eye from the viewpoint position for the left eye, the first to fourth marks for the left eye forming a rectangle on the first base surface, the fifth to eighth marks for the left eye forming a rectangle on the second base surface;

10 creating the first image for the right eye for stereoscopic viewing by photographing the subject, the first to fourth marks for the right eye, and fifth to eighth marks for the right eye from the viewpoint position for the right eye, the first to fourth marks for the right eye forming a rectangle on the first base surface, the fifth to eighth marks for the right eye forming a rectangle on the second base surface;

15 creating the second image for the left eye from the first image for the left eye by performing first correction processing which moves the first to fourth marks for the left eye in the first image for the left eye to positions of vertices of a rectangle on the first base surface and also second correction processing which moves the fifth to eighth marks for the left eye in the first image for the left eye to positions of vertices of a
20 rectangle on the second base surface, and

 creating the second image for the right eye from the first image for the right eye by performing the first correction processing which moves the first to fourth marks for the right eye in the first image for the right eye to positions of vertices of a rectangle and also the second correction processing which moves the fifth to eighth marks for the
25 right eye in the first image for the right eye to positions of vertices of a rectangle.

5. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined

in claim 1, further comprising:

creating the first image for the left eye by photographing a subject from a viewpoint position for the left eye;

creating the first image for the right eye by photographing the subject from a
5 viewpoint position for the right eye; and

when a distance between the subject and a viewpoint position has been extended, extending a distance between the viewpoint position for the left eye and the viewpoint position for the right eye in accordance with the change in length of the distance between the subject and the viewpoint position.

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6. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 3, further comprising:

creating the first image for the left eye by photographing the subject from the viewpoint position for the left eye;

15 creating the first image for the right eye by photographing the subject from the viewpoint position for the right eye; and

when a distance between the subject and a viewpoint position has been extended, extending a distance between the viewpoint position for the left eye and the viewpoint position for the right eye in accordance with the change in length of the distance
20 between the subject and the viewpoint position.

7. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

creating the first image for the left eye by photographing a subject from a
25 viewpoint position for the left eye;

creating the first image for the right eye by photographing the subject from a viewpoint position for the right eye; and

moving a viewpoint position along a line having a predetermined angle with respect to the base surface, when a distance between the subject and the viewpoint position is to be changed.

- 5 8. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 3, further comprising:

creating the first image for the left eye by photographing the subject from the viewpoint position for the left eye;

- 10 creating the first image for the right eye by photographing the subject from the viewpoint position for the right eye; and

moving a viewpoint position along a line having a predetermined angle with respect to the base surface, when a distance between the subject and the viewpoint position is to be changed.

- 15 9. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 1,

wherein a surface on which printed material for stereoscopic viewing is placed during stereoscopic viewing is set to be the base surface.

- 20 10. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 3,

wherein a surface on which printed material for stereoscopic viewing is placed during stereoscopic viewing is set to be the base surface.

- 25 11. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing by combining the second

image for the left eye and the second image for the right eye by anaglyph processing.

12. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 3, further comprising:

5 fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing by combining the second image for the left eye and the second image for the right eye by anaglyph processing.

13. Printed material for stereoscopic viewing fabricated by the method as defined in claim 1.

10 14. Printed material for stereoscopic viewing fabricated by the method as defined in claim 3.

15 15. Printed material for stereoscopic viewing fabricated by copying printed material for stereoscopic viewing fabricated by the method as defined in claim 1.

16. Printed material for stereoscopic viewing fabricated by copying printed material for stereoscopic viewing fabricated by the method as defined in claim 3.

20 17. Printed material for stereoscopic viewing which is fabricated by combining an image for the left eye and an image for the right eye,

wherein each of the image for the left eye and the image for the right eye comprises an image of an object which is disposed on a base surface, and

25 wherein the image of the object in the image for the left eye and the image of the object in the image for the right eye match at the base surface, and an offset between the image of the object in the image for the left eye and the image of the object in the image for the right eye becomes larger with increasing distance from the base surface.

18. A method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing, the method comprising:

creating an image for the left eye by rendering a projection of each point of a graphic object onto a base surface which is not orthogonal to a line-of-sight direction, in a projection direction linking a viewpoint position for the left eye to each point of the graphic object;

creating an image for the right eye by rendering a projection of each point of the graphic object onto the base surface, in a projection direction linking a viewpoint position for the right eye to each point of the graphic object; and

fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing, based on the image for the left eye and the image for the right eye.

19. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 18,

wherein the graphic object which is projected onto the base surface is a graphic object which is disposed on the base surface.

20. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 18,

wherein the graphic object which is projected onto the base surface is a graphic object at least part of which is disposed at a further side from the base surface as seen from the viewpoint position for the left eye and the viewpoint position for the right eye.

21. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 18,

wherein the base surface comprises a first base surface and a second base

surface having a predetermined angle with respect to the first base surface,

the method comprising:

creating an image for the left eye by rendering a projection of each point of a graphic object onto a first or second base surface, in a projection direction linking a viewpoint position for the left eye to each point of the graphic object, onto the first or second base surface; and

creating an image for the right eye by rendering a projection of each point of the graphic object onto the first or second base surface, in a projection direction linking a viewpoint position for the right eye to each point of the graphic object, onto the first or second base surface.

22. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 18, further comprising:

when a distance between the graphic object and a viewpoint position has been extended, extending a distance between the viewpoint position for the left eye and the viewpoint position for the right eye in accordance with the change in length of the distance between the graphic object and the viewpoint position.

23. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 18, further comprising:

moving a viewpoint position along a line having a predetermined angle with respect to the base surface, when a distance between the graphic object and the viewpoint position is to be changed.

24. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 18,

wherein a surface on which printed material for stereoscopic viewing is placed

during stereoscopic viewing is set to be the base surface.

25. The method of fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing as defined in claim 18, further comprising:

5 fabricating printed material for stereoscopic viewing by combining the image for the left eye and the image for the right eye by anaglyph processing.

26. Printed material fabricated by the method as defined in claim 18.

10 27. Printed material created by copying printed material fabricated by the method as defined in claim 18.